THE COURTS.

Important General Term Decisions in Appeal Cases.

A CHECK ON SAVINGS BANKS.

A Novelty in the Way of Grand Jury Indictments.

In the Superior Court, General Term, and in the Gen In the Superior Court of Common Picas, decisions were handed down yesterday in cases argued at the last terms of these courts. An epitome of the most important decisions is given below. Among the more important of the Superior Court, General Term, deci-sions was that given in the case of Thomas Donovan, an infant, against the Board of Education. The action was brought to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff falling into an unguarded opening extending from the yard of the public school building in Vandewater street. Upon the trial the complaint was dismissed and the plaintiff excepted to the ruling of the Court and the exceptions were ordered to be beard at the General Term. Judge Freedman, who writes the opinion of the Court, says that the complaint having been dismissed before any proof wa offered, the position of the parties is substantially the same as upon a demurrer to the complaint. He holds that the dismissal of the complaint can therefore only be sus-Board of Education, no action whatever lies against it for the negligence of the execution of its corporate duties. He examines the statutes of this State relating to the Board of Education at great length, of Education is not only a governmental agency but also a corporation, and is therefore responsible for its own acts. The objections urged by counsel that

also a corporation, and is therefore responsible for its own acts. The objections urged by counsel that this rule does not apply to those minor political significance of the Board or quasi corporations, to which class the Board of Education belongs, and that the expenses of the Board are now wholly paid from funds faised by taxation, Judge Freedman noids to be untenable. He therefore reverses the judgment of the Court below dismissing the complaint and orders a new trial.

Mortiner Hendricks, while riding on one of the Sixti avenue cars some time ago, was assaulted by an intoxicated person whom the conductor brought in from the front platform and seated inside the car at the request of the driver. Mr. Hendricks brought but against the company to recover damages for the highers received, and on the trial obtained a vertical for \$1,000. The company appealed from this verdict upon the ground that the damages were excessive and also upon exceptions. The Court reverses this verdict and orders a new trial. Chief Justice Carris, who writes the opinion, holds that the conductor and rever were the defendant's agents and servants, to sake charge of the car while on the road; that to their judgment, care and skill, the conveyance and safety by the passengers' car was confided, and that at such significant to claim of excessive damages, it being shown that the plaintiff was struck several severe blows with both lists in the face and mouth, that his eyes were elsewed, his teeth loosaed, his lips cut open, his ness injured, and that ne was unable to eat mean and had to have his lood mashed and could not swallow comfortably for ten days, he gives it as his opinion the vertict is not excessive, and that it is not even compensatory for the pain and suffering reculting from injuries of the name and an analysis of the paintiff was struck several severe blows with both lists in the face and mouth, that his eyes were elsewed to the compensatory for the pain and suffering reculting from injures of the amount of this vertice, for the

Heary Hoffman, a lad eight years of age, while on his way to school jumped upon the platform of one of the cars of an outgoing train on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. He sat upon the step or platform, and hearing the deor of the car open, rose up, when a man, dressed with a bonductor's cap and badge, came out and without saying anything kicked him off the car, the result boing that us right leg was crushed and had to be amputated. He brought a suit against the company to recover damages, and on the trailine complaint was dismissed. He appeared, and yesterday the General Term of the Superior Court, Junge Curtis writing the opinion, reversed the judgment and ordered a now trail. If his opinion Judge Curtis holds that when a trail is a moith, and a man appears with a coaduator's cap and badge and acts as such and is so recognized, it must be presumed that he is in the railroad company's employment as a conductor, and that to remove treaters. treat and Hudson River Railroad Company. He sat upon the step or pinaform, and hearing the decor of the care open, rose up, when a man, dressed with a bonductor's cap and badge, came out and without saying anything kicked him off the car, the result being that us right leg was crushed and had to be amputated. He brought a soit against the company to recover damages, and on the trailine complaint was dismissed. He appeared, and yesterday the General Term of the Superior Court, Junge Curtis writing the opinion, reversed the judgment and evidence and the solution of the testator's alleged drunken nabits.

The case of Ross against Harden, administratry, was also decided by the Superior Court, General Term. This suit, as will be remembered, was brought to recover fluone, the purposed property of Mr. Harden, was the decided to the jury.

The case of the Sos against Harden, administratry, was also decided by the Superior Court, General Term. This suit, as will be remembered, was brought to recover \$10,000, the alleged value of services in taking care of the personal property Of Mr. Harden, and has a popping the remembered, was brought to recover \$10,000, the alleged value of services in taking care of the personal property Of Mr. Harden, and has home proposed in a tile box. The case has been in litigation for a long time and has allegation to the care the first of the services the submitted to the jury.

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box. The case has been in litigation for a long time and has aircaay been tried twice before a jury. At the lirst trial the plaintiff recovered a verdict for \$8,476.80, ins verdict was reversed on an appeal, and on the second trail the plaintiff recovered a juagment for \$10,414.72. A motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the evidence and excessive in amount was denied, and an appeal was again taken to the General Term of the Superior Court, Judge Saniora writes the opinion of the Court, and after reviewing the evidence give, on the trial reverses the judgment of the Court below and orders a new trial.

In the suit of Ira Reynolds against the Eric Railway Company, brought to recover damages for being ejected from the cars by the conductor, and in which he plaintiff obtained a verdict in the Court of Common Pleas, the General Term of that Court yesterday rendered a decision affirming the judgment.

RESTRICTIONS ON SAVINGS BANKS. Mr. W. H. C. Sistare brought a suit against the Mechanics and Traders' Savings Institution to recover about \$6,000, paid under a decision of the Stock Exchange, of which he is a member. It was claimed by Mr. Sistare that in 1872 he was employed by Mr. Conking, the president of the bank, to sell 500 stares of Atlantic Mail stock, which was held by the bank, He sold the stock, but was unable to deliver it to the purchaser. Conklin naving himself sold it and neglected to notify Sistare of the sale. The stock the purchaser. Conklin naving himself sold it and neglected to noisy Sistare of the saise. The stock was then bought in and Sistare was obliged, as he claims, to pay the difference between the rate he noise it at and the price it brought when bought in. The suit was brought before the bank was declared insolvent and passed into the hands of Receiver Best. The case came to trial yesterday before Judge Van Brunt, holding supreme Court, Circuit. At the close of the plaintiff's testimony a motion to dismiss the compaint was made by Mr. F. Sinyth, the counsel for the receiver, on the ground, among others, that by the act incorporating the bank, and by the act of 1852 in reference to savings banks, the trustees of the bank were prohibited from, in any manner, desing in securities of the character of the Atlantic Mail, and that being so prohibited it bould not make a valid contract for the Bank, and that the plaintiff, acting as the agent of the bank in respect to said contract, could not recover. Judge Van Brunt so hele and dismissed the complaint, with costs. Messers, S. Fullerton and Bennett appeared for the paintiff and Messers, McKeon and Smyth for Receiver Best.

ERIE RAILWAY LITIGATION.

The application of James McHenry as a general preditor to be allowed to intervene in the Erie foreclosure suit by the people as party defendant came a special hearing allowed to Attorney General Schoon-maker. The application is opposed by the State on grounds of puvice pointy. It is held, on the Attorney Beneral's behalf, that none but the State and the proporation have a right to intervine; that the agus being "in the name of the people" no private person has place in trying the issue; that the section of the code providing for bringing in third parties does not apply here, and that whatever interest plained has is not in the corporate franchises but in the property, which increases will be proposele, and in this case the buolisher is not a citizen nor a creditor in the legal term, not having a judgment. Ex-Judge Comstock, Eichu Root, Borman II. Eaton an. John A. Davenport tollowed with turther arguments, which were substantially the same as those given on a similar motion in the suits brought against the company by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and J. Bancrott Davis. Judge Lawrence took the papers, reserving his decision. a special hearing allowed to Attorney General Schoon-

BATCH OF NOVEL INDICTMENTS. Among the indictments found by the Grand Jury during the month of March were a lew of a somewhat novel character, the accused in each case appearing yesterday in Part 1 of the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Sutherland. John Howard was indicted for a violation of the Squatting act in refusing to remove from a vacant lot at 113th street and First avenue, after having been duly notified by the owner, Bernard Conen. Patrick Donohue was indicted for a violation of the Sanitary Code, for negigently firing off a biast at 123d street and Fourth avenue, in consequence of which adjoining houses were injured and passers by endangered, Joseph Kassell was also indicted under the same code for keeping live geese, ducks and chickens in a fifthy yard at No. 32 Ludiow street. Patrick Hayes, James Great and Thomas Walsh were indicted on compania

of a mon named W. M. Bazen for keeping a gambing house at No. 49 Bowsry. Wilham Johnson, Thomas Wilson, William Porceil, George Killenhausen, John Watson and Henry Newland were indicted for violating the Public Amusement act for seiling beer during the progress of a minatrel entertainment at No. 110 C atham street, and Simon Levy, Abraham Ancon, James Prigeon and Martin Abbott were indicted for a smilar violation of law in seiling beer while a performance was in progress at the Canterbury Varieties, No. 103 Chatham street. All the accused, who were yesterday called to the bar by Assistant District Attorney Bell, pleaded not guilty.

JOHN P. MOORE'S RAILROAD BONDS. George Mercer, ahas Meyer, the young man who on the 25th of March last anatched a package containing thirty-five \$1,000 bonds of the Missouri Pacific Railroad from an elderly gentleman named John P. Moore, of No. 124 Madison avenue, was called to trial Moore, of No. 124 Madizon avenue, was called to trial yesterday before Judge Gildersleeve. It will be remembered that after seizing the bonds on Thirtieth street, near Fifth avenue, the thief ran off, pursued by Mr. Moore. The former scaled a lonce and came out on Broadway, where he jumped on a car. He was also followed by Detective King and captured with the bonds in his possession. The prisoner acknowledged his guilt and Judge Gildersleeve sent him to the State Prison for the term of four years and six months.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. Judge Lawrence yesterday appointed A. De Witt Baldwin referee to examine the facts as to the dieged sanity of Adam Forry, at present confined in

Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum.

A suit was yesterday commenced in the Supreme Court by William Wallace Grant, an actor, through his counsel, Mr. William F. Howe, against William Bleakly, the manager of the National Theatre, to reover \$5,000 damages for alleged breach of contract Judge Larremore yesterday rendezed a decision de-

the suit brought by Mrs. A. T. Stewart against James H. Breslin & Co., the former proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, to recover \$150,000 arrearages o rent and alleged damages to the hotel.

to whom he was married in 1867, with living in to whom he was married in 1867, with living in adultery with a man whose name is unknown to him in Washington, D. C. Judge Donohue yesterday directed a service of the summons by publication.

William Gremmier, a clerk, while waiking down third avenue sipped down a hole, sustaining serious injuries. He sued the city to recover \$1,000 dammages. The case came to trial yesterday before Judge Van Hoosen, in the Court of Common Pleas, and resulted in a verdict of \$300 in lavor of the plaintiff.

Emma Augusia Biusa has brought a suit for divorce against her husband, Clarence Baich Brush. They were married in 1865 and lived together till last September, and a boy nine years old is the fruit of the union. Judge Donohue yesterday referred the case to Jefferson M. Levy.

Join McCord, committed by Judge Murray for vagrancy, claims that such commitment is contrary to the statute. His counsel, Mr. William F. Howe, yesterday obtained from Judge Donohue a writ of habous corpus to test the question.

The case relating to the estate of the late James B. Taylor was called yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. This case has been before the courts for a long time past and nothing decisive has yet come of it. A motion to present adultional papers as to the recent sale of the poperty was granted by the Surrogate.

The April term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday by Judge Sutherland, who appointed Mr. Sylvester W. Commtock, No. 216 Greenwich street, foreman of the Grand Jury, and delivered the usual stautory charge.

In the case of Eugene B. Newhall, who was jointly indicted with W. C. Brandon for complicity in the larceny of the lurniture of Mr. McKendree Jones, and who was recently convicted of receiving stolen goods, Mr. Peter Mitchell, his counsel, yesterday moved for a new trial, and Judge Gildersletve reserved his decision until this morning.

John Stone and Charles Smith, charged with stealing eleven pieces of woolens from the store of William D. Woods, No. 687 Broadway, picaded guilty yesadultery with a man whose name is unknown to him

John Stone and Charles Smith, charged with siealing cleven pieces of woodens from the store of William D. Woods, No. 687 Broadway, pieaded guilty yesterday, and Judge Gidorsleeve sentenced Stone to four years in Sing Sing and Smith for the term of three years in the same institution.

Some months ago John J. Westray, one of the Commissioners of Accounts, received a notification from Mayor Eny's secretary that his services were no longer required. He called upon the Mayor, who told him, he says, that he had no facilite to find with him, but that having received his own nomination and election from Tanimany Hall, and his place being asked for another, he had given it to them. Mr. Westray applied to Judge Donobus for a mandamus, and the Judge yesterday dismissed the application, holoing that the Mayor has a right to remove his appointees at pleasure.

pleasure. Herman Hirsch, a partner of Hess & Co., No. 59 Lis-

movements watched by detectives, who, in the course of their perambulations, traced him to a house of ill fame in Greene street. Mrs. Byrnes at once brought suit for divorcs. The defendant put in an answer denving the charge, but on the trial yesterday failed to defend the action. Judge Larremore gave decision in layor of the plaintiff.

Judge Wallage, at the opening of the jury term of the United States Circuit Court yesterday, stated that considerable complaint had been made to the judges by private suitors that their cases were delayed year after year, owing to the preference given to government suits, and an consequence of such complaints the Judge said that he should give private suitors a preference over the government. Subsequently, upon the call of the catendar, the government answered "Ready" in most of the suits against the collector, and private suitors asked for adjournment in most instances. Judge Wallace then remarked that neucciorth private suitors should have no reason to complain that their cases were unnecessarily delayed. The term will proceed on Wednesday with the trial of government eases, in watch lift. A. B. Herrick and Mr. J. D. Jones will appear for the government. The calcudar was called to 150, and an announcement will be made when the remainder of the catendar will be called. Several gentlemen were lined \$100 cach for failure to answer to their names as jurors.

The will of the late A. T. Stewart left to William Armstrong a legacy of \$5,000, which sum Armstrong a house from Ogdensburg, and had been in the firm's employ about five years. Subsequently another William Armstrong in the money has not been beginned from Ogdensburg, and had been in the firm's employ about five years. Subsequently another William Armstrong, and had been a cirk for A. T. Stewart from April, 1867, to September, 1873, wrote from Chicago naking it the money has not been bequeacted to him. He had left Stewart's employment on account of ill health, and in his affidarit assurts that the other Armstrong had been dis

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge
No., 25, 30, 88, 107, 141, 149, 150, 188, 189, 191, 238, 259, 249, 255, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261.
SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until April 23. April 23.

SCPRERE COURT—SPECIAL TREE—Held by Judge
Van Vorst—Nos. 104, 317, 53, 167, 399, 412, 413, 414,
416, 416, 417, 418, 429, 421, 422, 4.3, 424, 426 to 451

446, 446, 447, 448, 429, 421, 422, 4.3, 424, 426 to 451 (inclusive).

SUPIREME COURT—CINCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Bruan.—Nos. 3484, 994, 1510, 1481, 1486, 1500, 1601, 1003, 1555, 1485, 3201, 1145, 1182, 1227, 893, 1416, 1608, 1461, 1019, 1559, 602, 664, 1522, 1471, 665, 1461, 1608, 1461, 1009, 1609, 602, 664, 1522, 1471, 665, 1362, 1417, 566), 1708, 1898, 1898, 1898, 1398, 1394, 1391, 1363, 1417, 566), 1708, 1898, 1898, 1898, 1898, 1394, 1391, 1462, 1464, 1379, 1488, 1493, 1485, 1498, 1496, 1466, 1539, 2657, 1666, 1666, 1667, 1508, 1569, 1569, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1579, 1579, 1589, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1585, 1377, 1578, 1579, 1589, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1588, 1589, 1588, 1589, 1588, 1589, 15888, 15888, 15888, 15888, 15888, 15888, 15888, 15888, 15888, 1

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge edgwick — Demurrer—No. 5. Issues of lact—Nos, 52,

COMMON PLEAS-GENERAL TERM, -Adjourned for the

torm.

COMMON PLEAS—CHANBERS—Held by Chief Justice Daty.—No. 7.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity TREM—Held by Judge Larre-Daly.—No. 7.

COMMON PLEAS.—EQUITY TREE—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 6, 14

COMMON PLEAS.—TRIAL TREE—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Hoe-on —Nos. 1050, 629, 1434, 829, 2377, 571, 905, 1534, 509, 1635, 2496, 1430, 264, 1226, 1176, 727, 1769, 1328, 394, 2308, 1292, 449, 988, 1951, Part 2—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1194, 1167, 1926, 711, 1040, 1351, 1271, 1200, 1382, 1383, 1384, 622, 2064, 220, 1277, 1422, 2140, 596, 1432

MARINE COCRT—TRIAL TREE—Part 1—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 2461, 3348, 2853, 2868, 2773, 2610, 2611, 2915, 3347, 2771, 1407, 3131, 3228, 2871, 2953, Part 2—Held by Judge McAdam.—Nos. 3359, 3221, 2550, 4303, 3375, 2509, 349, 2334, 8355, 3365, 3477, 3333, 3541, 2252, 3448, Part 3—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 3567, 8763, 3467, 3643, 4152, 231036, 3246, 3340, 3470, 3542, 4437, 2933, 3423, 23, 3667.

COCRT OF GENERAL ERSIONS—Part 1—Held by Judge Gittersieeve.—The People vs. Julius K.rcher, grand infecty; Same vs. William Watson, grand mrcony; Same vs. Anna Waters and Maria Zschemiz, grand larceny; Same vs. May Marks, grand larceny; Same vs. Anna Waters and Maria Zschemiz, grand larceny; Same vs. May Marks, grand larceny; Same vs. Anna Waters and Maria Zschemiz, grand larceny; Same vs. May Marks, grand larceny; Same

tery; Same va. John Mortimer, assault and battery; Same va. Michael Loring, misdemeanor. Port 2—Held by Judge Sutherland.—fite People vs. Henry Bernstein, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. George Lord, grand larceny; Same vs. Ellon Willis, grand larceny; Same vs. Ellon Willis, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward Murray, concealed weapons.

COURT OF OYER AND TREMINER—Held by Judge Daniels.—The People vs. Thomas Monaghan, manslaughter.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 1, 1878. Proceedings in the Court of Appenls, Monday,

No. 16L Sanford vs. Wheeler.—Argued by Thomas M. Wheeler for appellant and C. W. Sandtord for reapondent.
No. 100. People ex rel. Hauneman vs. Commissioners of Taxes of New York.—Argued by H. Charles Ulman for appellant, the respondent to submit his

papers.

No. 167. Ellsworth vs. Æina Insurance Company.—
Argued by James M. Humphrey for appellant and
Joel L. Walker for respondent.
No. 169. The Third National Bank vs. Blake.—Submitted for appellant; argued by George Gornam for
respondent. respondent.
No. 172. Higgins vs. Murray.—Argued by S. L.
Freeman for appellant and John W. Weed for respond-

The following is the motion calendar for Tuesday, April 2:—No. 306. Wante vs. Bogart; No. 398. People ex rel. Morris vs. Randall; No. 397. Roberts vs. White.

GENERAL CALENDAR.

The following is the general calendar for Tuesday,
April 2:—Nos. 174, 176, 28, 182, 164, 178, 181, 185.

JUDGE DUFFY INDIGNANT.

In one of the stages of the Broadway and Twentythird street line, on the 29th of March, a well dressed young man acted so indecently in the presence of fore Judge Duffy, who fined him \$10 and put him under for him for two years to answer similar charges, and that he belonged to a wealthy and aristocratic family of this city. Edward Jones was the name given by the prisoner, but it is said to be ficitious. Jones had several bundred dollars in his pocket at the time. Mr. William Hamilton, of No. 455 West Thirtieth street, offered nimself as a bondsman, but the magistrate chimed the right to investigate his quantications. Jones was not placed in the prisoners' van. On Sunday Judge Dully sent a commitment for Jones to the fombs, but Jones was not there. He had been released on buil by Judge Danlets, of the Supreme Court, Mr. Hamilton, above named, becoming his surery. Judge Dully was indignant when he is rised the facts in the case.

"Only last week," he said, "counsel applied to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court to buil a prisoner, and represented that I was out of town, when I had been sitting here for the last three weeks. I understand the prisoner had money in his possession. This may account for the service done him. I shall summon his lawyers and bondsman to-morrow, got at the bottom facts and show the Supreme Court how counsel impose upon them. The potice magistrates can effect no good if the bigner courts do not sustain them." for him for two years to answer similar charges, and

BROOKLYN'S COMMON COUNCIL.

A BATCH OF VETOES FROM THE MAYOR-

CHARTER AMENDMENTS CONSIDERED. A stated session of the Brooklyn Common Council was held vesterday afternoon. President Fisher in the Teale for member of the Board of Education in place of ex-Mayor Booth, that gentleman having failed to quanty when nominated for the position. The nomination was laid over for one week. The Mayor also remit a portion of a cortain assessment on property located in the Fifth ward. He also vetoes a resolution of the Board providing for relighting lamps in the streets which have been herotofore "capped," In his opinion at least five numbered at any new being lighted should be dispensed with and "capped?" at once. With reference to the resolution passes by the Common Council of March 18 affecting that a monument should be placed over the remains of James Donlar at an expense of \$250 a veto was also transmitted. Mayor Howelf also returned disapproved the resolution contained in the minutes of the 18th uit, by when it is sought to add to the regular minutes of the clerk for the 11th uit, the proceedings had on that day by thriteen of the Aldormen after the President had declared the Board adjourned. He held that the proceedings of the second day meeting could not form a part of the lawful and regular minutes of the Common Council. He also disapproved of the appointments made on the 4th of March, which form part of the disputed proceedings of the lith of that month. The adoption or approval, he said, of the resolution by which these appointments were made would tend to bring about a costly and perplexing highlight, which would be prejudicial to the efficiency and good name of the Common Council and the city government. The vote messages took the usual course, win the exception of the latter, which was referred to a special committee.

A communication was received from the President of the Prospect Park and Coney Island Raifroad Company withdrawing their petition recently presented asking for authority to run steam moors ever their road from Ninth avenue and Twentieth street to Hamilton avenue erry.

A lengthy debute ensued upon the Charter Amenda resolution of the Board providing for relighting

at the rate of five per cant. It was also resolved that there should be no election in the Fifth ward to silt the vacancy caused by the death of the late Alderman Shannon until the expiration of the official term of the latter. The salary of the deceased will be paid to the widow, and all public business coming from that ward will be transmitted through the Supervisor of that district and the President of the Board to the Common Council.

SHALL WOMEN PREACH?

THE QUESTION AFFIRMATIVELY ANSWERED AT THE BAPTIST MINISTERS' CONFERENCE.

Without taking a formal vote vesterday the Baptist Ministers' Conference decided the question, "shail women preach ?" in the affirmative by the weight and force of their opinions. The question was brought up incidentally by Rev. Robert B. Hull, of the Tabernacio Church, in this city, who read an essay on "The Social Mactines of the Courch." He first told his brethren that there was no model in the New Testament after which such meetings could be patterned. He then described the character of the religious meetings of the apostolic cays and the persons who participated in them and showed that all those meetings were social; that the mouern Church has dritted away from the simplicity of those early gatherings, and that the setting up of one man, minister, or laymen, to control the meetings of the Church has a tenuency to destroy personal religious liberty and drive the people away from the house of God. In the course of his description of what social meetings ought to be Mr. Huil expressed his memphatic approval of women talking in meetings. Brother Lodge dissented from this, the probabilion of Panl with him weigning more than anything that he had ever read or heard on the other side. Br. D. H. Miller, of Groenpoint, L. L., differed with Brother Lodge and wisaed that women would talk more in charch and less out of it. Mr. Gait was in favor of women speaking in religious meetings also, but he would nave the subjects of remarks chosen beforehand and the persona to speak appointed. But this would crush out the spontaneity of the meetings, which some of his brethren could not indorse.

Brother Oxford wished that women would talk of the apostolic days and the persons who par-

speak appointed. But this would crush out the spontaneity of the meetings, which some of his brethren could not indorse.

Brother Osborn wished that women would talk more to meetings; "nor," he said, "they have the happy faculty generally of saying the right thing at the right time, and much more pleasantly has forcibly than men cao. Oftentimes the prayer or the word of exportation of a godly woman will produce much betier and more important effects than fine sermons of the munisers or brilliant addresses or other men. And as all our churches are made up largely of women much vital power of the Church is lost by promibiting women to speak." Dr. Sarles, too, would rather have them speak than have such long pauses as sometimes occur in the social meetings. Dr. Sanson went back to Homer and Virgil to show that women took part to religious meetings, and that in the time of the spostles this also was the custom. He also gave the exogencial meaning of the Greek word cadeo to show that Paul producted not speaking or exhortation by women in the Gaurch, out "sone nected encourse," which the word means. And this, in I. Corinthians, agrees with I. I mothy, when he suffers not a woman to lead to not to surp the authority over min as a teachyr. Women were allowed to prophesy—that is to relate Christian experience and give a word of exportation, but not to preach sermons as men did or do.

Other brethren also fevored the participation by

give a word of exnortation, but not to preach sermons as men did or do.

Other brethren also favored the participation by women in all the social meetings of the Church; but as to the direction and conduct of such meetings opinions varied. Some would have them wholly spontaneous; others would have them wholly spontaneous; others would have the minister or one of the laymen take charge. Some would have one order of service and some another; out nearly all were agreed that, whatever the order or direction, women should speak.

Postmaster James has been advised from Washington that the Committee on Post Offices and Post to recommend the retention of section 79 of the General Postal law, which has been strenuously

THE SIXPENNY.

Interesting Meeting of the Depositors' Joint Committees.

STARTLING REVELATIONS.

Real Estate and Other Operations Condemned by Trustee Adams.

Few persons lingered near the doors of the Six peuny Savings Bank yesterday. At an early hour in the morning the watchman and the janitor of the ouilding took possession of the offices, and at about eleven o'clock Counsellor Wakeman, accompanied by the late President Miles, arrived at the Broadwa entrance and were admitted. After remaining untiabout soon they retired. Mr. Wakeman informed the reporter later that it was expected the receiver, Mr. Russel, would be at his post at the bank, but the latter gentleman did not put in an appearance. The interest centring around this ill-fated institution was parior No. 111 Astor House-where revelations of hour in the day.

A little after three o'clock the gentlemen compos the committees of depositors from the Germania Aswell as the sub-committees for consultation, met in the lobbles of the Astor House and soon afterward proceeded to No. 111, on the second floor, which had been engaged for a final consultation with the officials and counsel of the bank. The trustees who agreed to meet the depositors' committees were James W. Watgentleman, however, was the only one of the officers of the bank who faced the depositors. Judge Joachim. sen took the chair and called the meeting to order-The depositors' committees were fully represented, prominent among the number being C. Stebbins, Dr. Brekes, Morris Dowley, Washington Redman, L. H. Rowan, Mr. McNamara and Mrs. Elizabeth Mailoy, a

Judge Josenmsen stated that he had a conference with the Attorney General that morning, who had assured him of his sympathy and said that if his engagements permitted he would visit the committee's meeting in the afternoon.

A man who avowed himself a poor printer, but a

depositor of considerable money in the bank, was the first speaker, and he moved that the bank trustees be continued in office and the receiver discharged. This resolution was laid on the table. At this moment Mr. Wakeman, the counsel of the bank, arrived and was soon under a fire of cross-examination from members of the committee. The questions and answers cannot fail to be of the utmost interest to the deposttors in the Sixpenny Savings Bank.

Mr. Strantss-In the matter of the mortgage on the

Spofford property it was due in 1874 and is not yet collected as I am informed. Is this so?

Mr. WARRMAN-Yes, I believe you are correct. Four concurrent morigages of \$87,500 were made, of which this bank holds one. I do not know who hold which this bank holds one. I do not know who hold the rest. I believe the security to be good and I think the interest has been promptly paid.

Mr. Stremens—I am informed on reliable authority that two years ago the property was offered at \$200,000.

Judge Joachinsen—What relation has the trustee Gromwell with this loan?

Mr. Wakkkan (ovasively)—I cannot tell you. I can only say I occave the security is good and the bank will sustain no loss.

PRETINENT QUESTIONS.

only say I oscieve the security is good and the bank will sustain no loss.

FERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Judge Joachinsen—Mr. Wak man, do you know of your own knowledge whether the assets, as set forth in the schedule of the bank, are in the vanits of that institution or not?

Mr. Wakeman could not answer that question, as it had been intended the ex-President and receiver should go over them, but this had not yet been done. Judge Joachinsen—How many of the mortgage securities can be transferred to other bank. ?

Mr. Wakeman—I cannot say. Banks, as a rule, prefer to senet their own loans.

Mr. Strinken—the examiner's report says that \$150,000 nave been loaned on properties, the abstracts of tile of which are not in the possession of the bank.

Mr. Wakeman—I regret to say this is so. The former counsel of the bank, Mr. Smith Barker, during his histime had been in the habit of keeping them in his office.

me of the trustees?
Mr. Wakeman - I understood a loap had been made Mr. Wakeman-I understood a loap had been made to the wite of Mr. tiyatt on some property that was not's since say was a girl. That was all right.

Mr. Rodman-Do you recognize a concurrent mortage as a first class security for a savings bank to invest in?

Mr. Wakeman-Had I been the counsel of the bank I should have put my foot down on it.

Mr. McNaman-Dist the officers of the bank send a lawyer to Albany to get a gentleman of their own naming appointed a receiver?

this orought out some interesting facts, viz:—that Mr. Samuel Marsh, a havyer of Firk row, was sent to Albany by M ice and Cromwell, the trostees, to sug-

naming appointed a receiver?

This orough out some interesting facts, viz:—that Mr. Samuel Marsh, a hawyer or Fark row, was sent to Albany by M los and Grouwell, the trustees, to suggest the name of either Mr. Loomis or a certain Mr. Bijdenburgh to the Attorney General, either of whom would be a proper person for the receivership, so they represented. This was done in the lace of the fact that, since the appointment of Mr. Russell by Judge Westbrook these very persons and their friends have been most chanorous to have the receiver set asnic and themselves retained.

Yes, said Judge Joachinski, Attorney General Schoolmaker is my authority that a young lawyer without experience was proposed to him as being acceptable to the cank trustees for receiver.

Mr. Waxman defanted Mr. Miles from the imputation of bad faith, and threw the binne unsparingly on Mr. Marsh. Both Mr. Waxeman and Mr. Dowley read letters from Judge Westbrook, in which the situation was reviewed, yet gave not make hope of a change or setting aside the receiver. The counsel finally said he mad presented the desire of the trustees to place their priprity in the depositors hands; his duty was done and he retired.

Mr. Rowan new obtained the floor, and declared that under certain contingencies, and before the depositors need sound to this receiver, they could go into the Bankrupt Court and force a compromise settlement under as laws.

SENEALTON AND EXPOSURE.

d said :-- ... It has been proposed here that the

ineed chilement as unagrecarie lacie came out, here arose and said.

"Mit Charles a—It has been proposed here that the "Mit Charles a—It has been proposed here that the chilement of the deficiency in the desirency in the desirence of their own number in demands of the desirence of their own number in demands of the desirence of their own number in this I will speak for myself and will subscribe \$10,000 for that purpose, and i think I know there or four other trustees who will do the same. I have been for the property of ears of the desirence of

bang examiner, to have the thing stayed if
we could make up the deficiency alleged, but I
received no encouragement. The fact is they wanted
Looms or Bly tenburgh for receiver. I am willing to
subscribe the amount I have named and to de-operate
with the depositors to rescue the bank."

These remarks were received with astonishment
and appliance.

A resolution of Washington Rodman, a depositor,
was now offered to the effect that a committee of
five should be appointed to secure the resignation
of all the officers of the bank who are unwitting to
secure the depositors against loss. This was carried.
The following rentiemen were named under this
resolution:—Messrs McNamara, Dowley, Dr. Brekes,
C. Stebbes and McGovern.

Mr. Rowen moved that a sub-committee of three
be appointed whose duty it would be in conjunction
with Mr. Adams, the trustee, who had come forward
so manfully, to examine all the securities of the bank
and report at the next meeting. The motion prevailed, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Marshalls,
Stebbins and Rodman.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of

Stebbins and Rodman.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

REAL ESTATE.

The following parcels were sold yesterday on the

Edward D. Gale, referee Fereclosure sale of four lots 100x101.2, a s of 72d st. 275 ft. w. of 2d av., \$14,000

iots 100x 102.2, s. s. ol 72d st., 27o tt. w. ol 2d sv., to plaintiffs.

BY BIGH N. CAMP.

John Whalen, referee—Foregoeaure sale of the lot 27, 11x04-4x25x81.19, e. s. ot Bloomingdale road, 28-11 tt. n. of 105th st. to plaintiff

EV HOWARD W. COATES.

R. B. Gwöllim. referee Foregoeaure sale of the house, with lot 17, 10x100, 11 (No. 124-112th st.), 600.3 it. w. of 3d av., to plaintiff.

EV WINANS AND DAVIS.

Supreme Court foregoeaure sale William P. Dixon, referee—of a plot of lan., 103.3x64.4x100.5x82.1, on the line of the Hudson River Kaliroan, n. e. corner of 64th st., 175 tt. w. of 11th av., to plaintiff.

Also a plot of land, 104.3x84.11x100.5x87.1, on the line of the Busson River Ballroad, s. e. corner of 65th st., 200 ft. w. ol 11th av., to plaintiff.

OFFICIAL REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The following statement, showing the real estate transactions recorded in the Register's office April 1, 1878, is obtained from Augustus T. Docharty, Deputy

transactions recorded in the Register's one April 1, 1878, is obtained from Augustus T. Docharty, Deputy Register:—

30th \$1., s. s., 113.6 ft. e. of 2d av., 18.6x100.5; Barbara Nameri and husband to Selfgman Field ... \$11,000 dish st., n. s., 305 ft. e. of 7d av., 21x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 12x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 12x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 12x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 12x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 12x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 12x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 15x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 15x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 15x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 15x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 15x100; Rosa De Jouge to sary k. Gell ... av. 15x100; Rosa De Jouge to Sara B. Flunt to V. N. Vernaren ... 15x00; Rosa De Jouge 15x100; Rosa De Jouge to Sara B. Flunt to V. N. Vernaren ... 15x00; Rosa De Jouge 15x100; ris Solomon.
52d at., West (No. 108); Christian Blion and wife to Mary Brown.
20th st., n. a. 2084 tt. w. of fith an ris Solomen.

S2d st. West (No. 109); Christian Silon and wife to Mary Brown.

Mary Brown.

20th st. n. s., 2084 tt. w. of 6th av., 168x62.5; Mary Brown and hasband to G. Silon.

Sullivan st. c. s. 175 ft. s. of Spring st., 25x100; Sullivan st. c. s. 175 ft. s. of Spring st., 25x100; Ethabeta Cohn to M. Umstanter

St. av., South. w. s., 5850 ft. s. of Grand, 25.11x, 27, 1.3. d. sinclair (referee) to Georgea W. Daam.

47th st., n. s., 3534 ft. s. of 24 av., 105.5x55; M. Leyne (referee) to Silon Stratton.

47th st., n. s., 353 ft. s. of 24 av., 105.5x55; M. Leyne (referee) to Hang Randell, 11.0.8; J. R. Mary F. S. S., 180 ft. s. of 12 av., 25x100.5; J. J. Thomasson referency to Henry H. Mott.

Mary F. S. s., 180 ft. s. of 3d av., 25x102.2; John J. McGurk (referee) to New York Life Innarance Company.

Leyth st. n. s., 100 ft. c. of 7th av., 10.8x80.11; John E. Ward (referee) to Henry H. Mott.

Bowary (No. 31); Henry E. Davies (referee) to Row York Life Innarance Company.

The st. n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d av., 15x102.2; William P. Dixon (referee) to Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The st. n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d av., 15x102.2; William P. Dixon (referee) to Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Brantway e. s., 75 ft. s. of Astor place, 80x175; B. Reilly (Sherriff) to A. E. Wood. 6,620

Judge Joachimann—A bank loses its charter for law. Now, the question is, Mr. Wakeman, is this bank solvent?

Mr. Wakeman—I think so. Take for example 545 shares of the Mercantile Trust Company, which is put down at eighty five cents. The same examiner certified under oath a short time since that this same company and \$114,000 supplus. The same that this same to same; 5 years.

Beil, Mary E. and husbane, to William R. Beil, n. s. of 44th st., c. of 7th av ; 3 years.
Rirchett, James, to E. Kane, u. s. of 32d st., w. of Bollow, Henry & Son 22 agv. I year.

Bannon, Edizabeth and husband, to N. Y. Savings
Bannon, Edizabeth and husband, to N. Y. Savings
Bana, 160 West 16th St. I year.

Coo. Mary J. and husband, to widiam P. Kichardson, n. s. Hutts, w. of av. A. 2 vears.

Goles, Robert, to denry E. Davies (referce), 31 grows, p. 11 grows, p. 1 year.

Corr. Patrick and wife, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 212 ast 26th St. I year.

Dean, George W., to Phit Embury, w. s. of South 5th av., s. of Grand et. Invaliments.

Dasganuary, Nelleer, and husband, to tooort Marray, s. of 12 veils at. e. of other, installments.

Field, Augusta C. and husband, to Manison Lowence, No. 888 and 810 Washington St. 5 years.

Glinton, Catharine and husband, to Daniel Sweeners, No. 73 West Frondews, 2 years.

Clvid, Acton and wife, to Caroline M. Whit. eck, No. 530 Years st. 5 years.

Hock, Lauwig and wife, to Daniel Elegermann, a. s. of Forsyth St. s. of Houston, 5 years.

Horn, Elizabeth A. G. and husband, to George B. Horn, Elizabeth A. G. and husband, to George B. Heek, Ludwig and wife, to Dasiel Riedermann, e. s. of Forsyth at. s. of Bouston; 5 years.

Horn, Editabeth A. G. and bushand, to Gastre B. Burnett, e. s. of Ith av., between 20th and 30th sis; 1 year.

Henie, Frederick, to Michael Carty s. s. of 44th at., e. of 8th av. 1 year.

Henderson, Isaac, to Mary L. Loavitt, s. s. of 87th st., w. of 11th av; 3 years.

Johnson Pricerice F. and wife, to Gustavus Wolfers, s. s. of 1st st. doi: Nos. 11 and 14; 5 years.

Same to Liganeth Warrein, s. of 1st st. (lots Nos. 11 and 14); 5 months.

Marpin, John and wife, to Bowery Savings Bank, Company a w. cornered Walker and control 5 coars.
Scinant, John II. and wife, to Mary J. Burenell, a. s. of Horatto, e. of Washington, I year.
Stone, Cornelius and wife, to Mary A. Stone, a. corner of Marinota av. and 10 likh St. 3 years.
Stockh, Harrier E. and menband to Junius S. Hitch-cock, b. s. 21st St., between 6th and 7th aws.; I cock, h. s. 21st st., between 6th and 7th ass; I year standard, James H., to Margaret Louth s. s. of 74th st., w. of av. A; demand..... Wagner adam and wife and others, to A. r. Oorn-brach, s. v. of av. A. demand... to A. r. Oorn-brach, s. v. of 70th st. v. of 15 av. 1.5 years... Zimmerman, Peter and wife to the to Von Halla, s. s. 60th st. v. of 15 av. 1.5 years... Harker, Mary E., to Maria Post Davies, Henry E. (reference) to Macy E. Intchinson, Heinessey, Ellen M. to William 4. Perot

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Suspension of Booth & Edgar, Sugar Refiners.

LOSS APPREHENDED.

The Troubles of Joseph Foulke's Sons-Bankruptcy Proceedings.

There have been rumors of impending trouble in the sugar trade for some days past, and it was con-fidently effirmed that more than one leading house startled yesterday by the announcement that the No. 100 Wall street, had suspended payments, their liabilities being variously estimated at from half a million to three-quarters of a million dollars. The house was among the best known in the trade, and their credit has always been unquestioned. They were looked upon with so much confidence in Wall street that even up to Saturday last their paper was solid at a premium. The junior partner of the firm, Mr. Edgar, died some time ago, and the business was continued under the old style by his surviving partner, Mr. William Booth, who is re garded everywhere as an honorable merchant. The assets are large, and will, it is said, real ze more than sufficient to cover all the indebtedness. The frm

JOSEPH FOULEE'S SONS.

Joseph Foulke's Sons, shipping and commission nerchants at No. 25 Beaver street, have suspended, and the appropreement of their financial embarrass warmest expressions of sympathy were expressed by their friends and creditors. The house is one of the oldest in the city, having been in existence for nearly a century, and its credit has never been questioned. For years past they have been rated worth \$1,000,000, which was considered a low estimate. Their main trade was with the West louies. Curaçoa and Venezuela. The immediate cause of their suspension was the sudden and unexpected demand from their correspondents in the West louies for a large sum of money the psyment of which they were unable to meet, and their notes went to protest. Another cause of their embarrassment is the depreciation in property and the general financial depression; they carried a large scock of goat skins and coher goods on which there has been a great depreciation in value. The liabilities of the firm are between \$400,000 and \$500,000, the greater part of which is due abroad, there being some acceptances held by parties in this city in the same line of business. The assets are large, but no estimate of their value can be given at present, as the books have not seen written up; they consist of merchandise, open accounts and mortingages on saling vessels.

The firm said yessels.

The firm said yessels you too true, and they had ocen rejuctantly compeled to allow their notes to go to protest. It would be impossible at present to give any exact estimate of their hippossible at present to give any exact estimate of their disbutties or assets; but their bookkeeper, who had been in their creditors as soon as completed. As near as they could judge the fishlitties were in the neighborhood of \$400,000, very little of which they could not estimate. They had notified their correspondents in the West Indies and Venezueit. A large portion of their assets consisted of book accounts with West Icaina customers, the value of which they could not estimate. They had notified their correspondents in the West Indies and Venezueit. A large portion of their assets consisted of book accounts with West Icaina customers, the value of which they could not estimate. They had notified their correspondents in the West Indies and Venezueit. A large portion of their suc a century, and its credit has never been questioned For years past they have been rated worth

DANKRUPTCIES AND ASSIGNMENTS. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed sgainst Fianigan & Co., dry goods dealers at No. 629 Eighth avenue, by twenty-eight creditors, whose claims aggregate about \$28,500. The following are the largest Butler, Broome & Clapp, \$1,723 93; M. Sons, \$1,734 71; David Douglas & Co., \$1,582 89; Halstead, Hannes & Co., \$1,328 22; Evans, Feake & Co., \$1,209 69; Harbison, Shiner & Co., \$1,114 57; Good, Wilson & Co., \$1,152 92. The firm tooled in January, with itsolities amounting to about \$91,000.

Rogetio increases, simpling and commission mericant at No. 115 Pearistract, has been adjunicated an involuntary bankrupt on the petitions of Autonio Ricard, of St. Domingo, and Leon Herques, of Madrid. The former has a claim for \$2,508 80 and the latter \$10,207 22 for money loaned.

Register Payton has adjudicated Edgar F. Sturtevant, has broker at No. 94 Wall street, a bankrupt on his own pointion. His habilities amount to \$10,000 and he has no assesses. The principal creditors are ill. Singerians, \$1,459; B. S. Marshall, \$1,051, and George Hoffman, \$1,170 13. He owes the government \$435 unpaid medicated tax for 1876.

A meeting of the creditors of Dr. Bela C. Perry, of No. 49 Bond street, was held yesterday at the office of Register Ketchum. Eight claims, aggregating \$910 94, were proved, and lexael N. Soper was orected assigned in bankruptey. stead, Hames & Co., \$1,328 22; Evans, Peake & Co.,

George Goarlay, manufecturer of shirts at No. 23 Howard street, made an assignment yesterday for the bencht of his creditors to Frederick Lewis, of No. 372 Broadway. He succeeded the firm of bown, Gournay & Finch in the fall of 1876, and had good credit. His habilities are reported at about \$30,000; the assets commate of stock and open accounts, the value of which is not known. Depreciation in value and bad gebts are ascribed at the causes of his embarrassment.

In the County Cierk's office there was filed the assignment of Joseph & Gussave Hauck, comprising the firm of J. Hauck & Sons, to Peter Miller, Jr.

ANOTHER RIVER MYSTERY.

JOHN SCHLAG'S PATE-SUSPICIONS OF ROBBERT AND MURDER.

Officer Kiely, of the Eastern steamboat squad, yes. terday found the body of a man floating in the East River at the toot of Fifth street and caused its removal to the Morgue. It was badly decomposed and the features were unreco nizable. A large gash was found on the left side of the head which penetrated to the bone. At the Morgne the clothing of the deceased was searched and some papers but no money or valuabies were found. The papers, it was afterward discovered, clearly proved the dead man to be John covered, clearly proved the dead man to be John Schlag, of No. 413 East Houston street. He has been missing from his nome since the 15th of January last, Mrs. Schlag was not field and called at the Morgue and identified the clothing as that work by her husband. She stated that on the day of his disappearance he had been either days after his leaving house sie not tified Captain Gherry, of the Eleventh predict, who catalted Defective O'connor to look for him. The detective found that from the day he left his home until the night of the litth he had been at the house of a friend on Graham avenue, Williamsburg, Late out that night he left, saying he was going to return to his wife. He was traced to Moyer's oyster saloon, near the Grand Street forty house, on the Brooklyn side. From there he went into the lerry house and embarked on one of the boats landing at the loot of Houston street. When the boat landing at the loot of Houston street. When the boat arrived at the ship in this city one of the deck hands noticed that be was inteceded, and accompanied him up Houston street for about two blocks. There they were met by a man who told the deck hands noticed that he was interested, and accompanied him up Houston street for about two blocks. There they were met by a man who told the deck hands noticed that he was interested and accompanied him up Houston street for about two blocks. There they were met by a man who told the deck hands noticed that he was interested and in beauman then parted with him, and from that time until the floring to his body yesterday nothing has been seen or heard of him.

It is believed by some that he was robbed and more derou and bis body thrown into the river. Schlag, of No. 413 E-st Houston street. He has been

INFANTICIDES?

Single Smith, of No. 312 East Sixteenth street, yesterday found the body of an intant about two weeks old floating in the Harlem Liver, at the feet of 134th street. At the Morgue it was ascertained that the head had been severed from the body.

The body of a maje calls about five months old was found in the North tiver, at the toot or Forty-dirst street, by the police, and was removed to the Morgue.

It is policyed by the police that the children lound in the rivers have been cast there by their parents.